VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE

UN 1305

Shipping Name: Vinyltrichlorosilane
Other Names: A-150
Trichloroethyenylsilane
Trichlorovinylsilicon
Vinylsilicon trichloride

WARNING!
- POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!
- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
- DO NOT USE WATER! REACTS VIOLENTLY TO FORM TOXIC HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND HYDROCHLORIC ACID!

Hazards:

- Highly flammable
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Vapors may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback
- Vapors in confined areas (e.g., tanks, sewers, buildings) may explode when exposed to fire
- Upon contact with moisture reacts with metals to produce hydrogen gas
- Combustion products include toxic hydrogen chloride

Awareness and Operational Level Training Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay uphill and upwind
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release and call for expert help
- Remove all ignition sources
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE
- Evacuate the area downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Colorless to pale yellow fuming liquid
- Sharp choking odor like hydrochloric acid
- Sinks in water and reacts with water to form hydrochloric acid
- Highly flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and run from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water well away from the material to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- If material is on fire and conditions permit, DO NOT EXTINGUISH.
- Material reacts with water but can be extinguished with low or medium expansion AFFF foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
  - Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
  - Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
  - Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
  - Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

CAS: 75-94-5